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Current quarantine regulations.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, March 10, 1897.]

GERMANY.—The imperial chancellor has, by circular of February 27, instructed the governments of the Hanseatic states to apply the sanitary police control ordered against vessels from the Persian ports or the west coast of British India to arrivals from Formosa, Hongkong, and Macao, and from Chinese ports south of the thirtieth degree of latitude.

Under date of March 3 the imperial chancellor orders that untanned hides and skins shipped after February 11 be admitted, provided that the port of departure was not infected with plague at the time of shipping and that the wares were packed at the port or in its immediate vicinity, and that they arrive perfectly dry. The fact that the packing was done at the port and that the port was free of plague at the time of shipping, must be attested by the resident German consul or the port sanitary authorities.

This permission does not apply to cargoes arriving from ports already infected with plague, viz, Bombay, Karachi, Hongkong, Cantop, Swatau, Amory, Makao, and the Island of Formosa, or ports which for any reason are dangerous. Exceptions may be made in special cases.

HAMBURG.—On March 3 the senate published a statement that as regards article 1 of the regulations relative to sanitary police control of arrivals at the port of Hamburg, said sanitary police control has been applied since November 29, 1895, to vessels arriving from Beloochistan at the port of Cuxhaven.

AUSTRIA.—The directors of the Austrian Lloyd Line have issued the following instructions to their ships' surgeons:

(a) Medical inspection on Lloyd steamers returning from Indian waters shall take place daily and be conducted with the strictest attention.

(b) Passengers shall, before coming on board, be examined carefully, and persons sick with fever shall not be received on board the steamer.

(c) In the event of the appearance of a case which presents symptoms in the slightest degree suspicious, the patient must be isolated, and communication with him, and with the persons engaged in caring for him, shall be strictly forbidden.

(d) The physician must, after every visit, thoroughly disinfect himself.

(e) Should a death from bubonic plague occur on board, all clothing and linen which have been in contact with the deceased shall be burned, and other articles shall be thoroughly disinfected.

(f) The corpse shall be wrapped in a sheet soaked in a 10 per cent solution of sublimate, and at the expiration of the proper period be cast into the sea.

(g) The necessary means for a thorough cleansing of the ship, as well as for daily disinfection, shall be provided.

(h) A clinical history shall be kept of every case of sickness occurring on board.

(i) In conclusion, the Lloyd's physician at Bombay is expected to cooperate cordially with the sanitary physicians on the steamers, both on arrival and departure, and to aid them in the performance of their functions with the utmost zeal.

(j) The laborers to be employed in loading the steamer at Bombay shall, before beginning to handle the cargo, be examined by the physician, and all who are not physically sound shall be rejected.

By order of the departments of the interior, commerce, and finance, dated February 18, the entry and transportation of fresh animal raw materials, such as green, unmanufactured raw hides and skins, bones, horns, hoofs, claws, bladders, and animal refuse generally, also hair and bristles shipped from ports of British India and from ports on the western shore of the Red Sea, are strictly prohibited.

BELGIUM.—By ministerial order of February 23 the regulations of January 10, with regard to arrivals from British India, are extended to

arrivals from Persia and from provinces in China south of the thirtieth degree of latitude.

The sanitary commission of the Scheld has amended the regulations for the treatment of vessels arriving from infected countries at the sanitary station of Doel, as follows:

1. No. 4 of paragraph 3, applicable to receivers of goods, requires said receivers to certify that goods which require special handling and packing, have been handled and packed in the manner required.
2. Among the goods enumerated in clause *a* are included "untanned hides."
3. Under No. 4, "peacock feathers" are omitted.
4. Under No. 8, "human hair" and "unmanufactured animal hair not mechanically compressed and packed in bales secured with iron hoops" are added.
5. Under 13 is added "green, salted, or lye-soaked hides that have been hand packed, unless the packing has been accomplished without the workmen coming in contact with the cargo."

RUSSIA.—The Governor-General of Tashkend has ordered a cordon to be established, on the outbreak of plague in Afghanistan, on the Amu-Darja-Pendsch line from the springs of Ak-Tasch to Womtsch. The custom-house officer of Turkestan is directed not to allow natives of India and Indian wares to be transported across the Amu-Darja-Pendsch line. Similar orders have been given by the Emir of Buchara to his officials on the Afghan frontier.

TURKEY.—The council of health resolved, February 23, to establish a quarantine station at Adjir, a port opposite the Island of Bahrein, in order to allow the coast trade, which supplies the garrison at Nedjd and the small coast towns with provisions, to be carried on.

SPAIN.—By royal order of February 27 the regulations of September 23, 1892, and February 19, 1897, are applied to arrivals from all countries which are infected with plague, or which, on account of their proximity to plague-infected ports, may be considered suspicious. The said localities are the seacoast of the Red Sea, the Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Arabia, the Bay of Bengal, the Chinese and Japanese ports, and ports of Hindustan not declared infected. Arrivals from these localities are subject to quarantine for observation.

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial order of March 1 the regulations of February 10 are extended to apply to arrivals coming direct from Arabian ports or having stopped at intermediate ports.

BRITISH EAST INDIES.—The government of Madras and the chief commissioner of Burmah have ordered quarantine regulations at the ports of Tuticorin and Akyab against arrivals from Bombay and Karachi. The same regulations apply to arrivals from Perim, Aden, and the ports on the Somali coast, as are already in force for arrivals from Madras and Rangoon.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary reports from Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *March 1, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended February 27, 1897:

There were 7 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 3; 9 from yellow fever, an increase of 3; 8 from beriberi, a decrease of 5; 2 from enteric fever, an increase of 1; 2 from leprosy, none in the foregoing week; 44 from tuberculosis, the same as in last week; none from influenza, and 309 from all causes, an increase of 26.